

**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

1. (Previously Presented): An assay for the presence or amount of an analyte in a sample comprising

a) combining in solution the sample to be assayed for the presence or amount of analyte; a ligand that binds the analyte in solution; a first substrate, a second substrate, and a scavenger compound; wherein

the analyte has a first enzymatic activity that acts on said first substrate to produce a colorless first product;

the ligand is directly or indirectly bound to an enzyme with a second enzymatic activity that acts on the second substrate to produce a colorless second product;

the scavenger compound is a scavenger for the first product or the second product;

the first product and the second product chemically combine to produce a colored reaction product; and,

the first enzymatic activity is a hydrolase activity or an oxidase activity and the second enzymatic activity is a hydrolase activity if the first enzymatic activity is an oxidase activity and is an oxidase activity if the first enzymatic activity is a hydrolase activity;

b) detecting the production of the colored reaction product; and

c) relating the production of the colored reaction product with the presence of analyte or amount in the solution.

2. (Original): The method of claim 1 wherein the first enzymatic activity is a hydrolase activity.

3. (Original): The method of claim 1 wherein the first enzymatic activity is an oxidase activity.

4. (Original): The method of claim 1 wherein the scavenger is 3-amino-1-(2,4,6-trichlorophenyl)-2-pyrazolin-5-one or acetoacetamide.
5. (Original): The method of claim 4 wherein the scavenger is 3-amino-1-(2,4,6-trichlorophenyl)-2-pyrazolin-5-one.
6. (Original): The method of claim 4 wherein the scavenger is acetoacetamide.
7. (Original): The method of claim 1 wherein said ligand is an antibody or a lectin.
8. (Original): The method of claim 7 wherein said ligand is an antibody.
9. (Original): The method of claim 1 wherein whichever of the first and second substrate is the substrate of the hydrolase activity is a compound that comprises a benzene ring or naphthalene structure with one active hydroxyl group.
10. (Original): The method of claim 9 wherein the substrate is 1-naphthol phosphate or phenyl phosphate.
11. (Currently Amended): The method of claim [[3]] 1 wherein the whichever of the first and second substrate is substrate of the ~~hydrolase~~ oxidase activity is selected from the group consisting of N,N-dimethyl paraphenylene diamine; N,N-diethyl paraphenylene diamine; N-phenyl paraphenylene diamine; N'-ethyl-N'ethyl-(2-methylsulfonamidoethyl)-2-methyl-1,4-phenylene diamine; 4 amino antipyrine; and N,N-dimethylamino benzidine.
12. (Original): The method of claim 11 wherein the substrate is N'-ethyl-N'ethyl-(2-methylsulfonamidoethyl)-2-methyl-1,4-phenylenediamine.

13. (Original): The method of claim 1 wherein the hydrolase activity is selected from the group consisting of a phosphatase, an esterase, a galactosidase, a lipase, a glucuronidase, an amidase, a peptidase, and a sulphatase.

14. (Original): The method of claim 3 wherein the oxidase activity is a pseudoperoxidase activity.

15. (Original): The method of claim 14 wherein the analyte is glycated hemoglobin.

16. (Original): The method of claim 15 wherein the solution comprises non glycated hemoglobin and the glycated portion of hemoglobin to be compared to total hemoglobin.

17. (Original): The method of claim 15 wherein the ligand is an organic boronic acid compound directly or indirectly conjugated to a hydrolase.

18. (Original): The method of claim 1 wherein whichever of the first and second substrate is the substrate of the oxidase activity is selected from the group N,N-dimethyl paraphenylene diamine; N,N-diethyl paraphenylene diamine; N-phenyl paraphenylene diamine; N'-ethyl-N'-ethyl-(2-methylsulfonamidoethyl)-2-methyl-1,4-phenylene diamine; 4 amino antipyrine; and N,N-dimethylamino benzidine,

whichever of the first and second substrate is the substrate of the hydrolase activity is naphthyl phosphate or phenyl phosphate, and

the scavenger is 3-amino-1-(2,4,6-trichlorophenyl)-2-pyrazolin-5-one or acetoacetamide.

19. (Original): The method of claim 18 wherein the substrate of the hydrolase activity is naphthyl phosphate or phenyl phosphate and the substrate of the oxidase activity is N'-ethyl-N'-ethyl-(2-methylsulfonamidoethyl)-2-methyl-1,4-phenylenediamine.